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- (5) Light deck and OCS facility access points during the period between sunset and sunrise and periods of limited visibility sufficiently to allow visual identification of persons seeking access to the OCS facility.
- (c) MARSEC Level 2. In addition to the security measures required for MARSEC Level 1 in this section, at MARSEC Level 2, the OCS facility owner or operator must also ensure the implementation of additional security measures, as specified for MARSEC Level 2 in the approved FSP. These additional security measures may include:
- Increasing the frequency and detail of security patrols;
- (2) Using (if not already in use) or increasing the use of security and surveillance equipment;
- (3) Assigning additional personnel as security lookouts; or
- (4) Coordinating with boat patrols, when provided.
- (d) MARSEC Level 3. In addition to the security measures for MARSEC Level 1 and MARSEC Level 2, at MARSEC Level 3, the OCS facility owner or operator must ensure the implementation of additional security measures, as specified for MARSEC Level 3 in the approved FSP. These additional security measures may include:
 - (1) Cooperating with responders;
 - (2) Switching on all lights;
- (3) Switching on all surveillance equipment capable of recording activities on, or in the vicinity of, the OCS facility;
- (4) Maximizing the length of time such surveillance equipment (if not already in use) can continue to record; or
- (5) Preparing for underwater inspection of the OCS facility.

§ 106.280 Security incident procedures.

For each MARSEC Level, the OCS facility owner or operator must ensure the Facility Security Officer (FSO) and OCS facility security personnel are able to:

(a) Respond to security threats or breaches of security and maintain critical OCS facility and OCS facility-tovessel interface operations;

- (b) Deny access to the OCS facility, except to those responding to an emergency;
- (c) Evacuate the OCS facility in case of security threats or breaches of security; and
- (d) Report security incidents as required in §101.305 of this subchapter;
- (e) Brief all OSC facility personnel on possible threats and the need for vigilance, soliciting their assistance in reporting suspicious persons, objects, or activities; and
- (f) Secure non-critical operations in order to focus response on critical operations.

Subpart C—Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Facility Security Assessment (FSA)

§106.300 General.

- (a) The Facility Security Assessment (FSA) is a written document that is based on the collection of background information, the completion of an onscene survey and an analysis of that information.
- (b) A single FSA may be performed and applied to more than one OCS facility to the extent they share physical characteristics, location, and operations.
- (c) Third parties may be used in any aspect of the FSA if they have the appropriate skills and if the Company Security Officer (CSO) reviews and accepts their work.
- (d) Those involved in a FSA must be able to draw upon expert assistance in the following areas, as appropriate:
- Knowledge of current and anticipated security threats and patterns;
- (2) Recognition and detection of dangerous substances and devices;
- (3) Recognition of characteristics and behavioral patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security;
- (4) Recognition of techniques used to circumvent security measures;
- (5) Methods used to cause a security incident;
- (6) Effects of dangerous substances and devices on structures and essential services:
- (7) OCS facility security requirements;
- (8) OCS facility and vessel interface business practices;